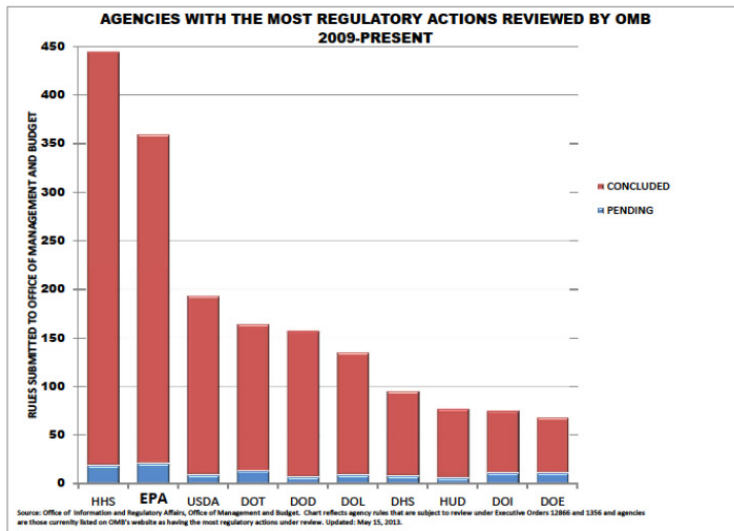


Shining the Light of Transparency on the EPA

In 2010, President Obama failed to pass his signature cap-and-trade legislation in the Democratically-controlled Senate. Among the concerns was that the expensive, onerous mandates placed on manufacturers and energy producers would destroy jobs and lead to increased energy costs for consumers and businesses. Heeding the concerns of the American people, Congress chose not to pass such destructive and far-reaching mandates. Undeterred, President Obama has taken an alternate route of pursuing his cap-and-trade and other energy policies through back door regulations at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Since then, the EPA has moved forward with the most expansive regulatory assault in the agency's history on the production and distribution of affordable and reliable energy. Numerous regulations, many proposed within a short timeframe, have created regulatory uncertainty, contributed to an unprecedented number of announced power plant shutdowns, destroyed jobs, increased energy costs, and raised concerns about electric reliability.



Major EPA Pending Rules:

- Ozone NAAQS: **\$19 to \$90 billion annually**
- Tier 3 Vehicle and Fuel Standards
 - **\$2 billion annually in 2017**
 - **\$3.4 billion annually in 2030**
- 316(b) Rule: **\$300 million to \$4.6 billion annually**
- Coal Ash Rule: **\$587 million to \$1.4 billion annually**

Higher production costs “would lead to higher prices of manufactured goods and services, resulting in lost sales at home and abroad, which subsequently would encourage layoffs and discourage new hiring and investment. . .”

-National Association of Manufacturers

“The manufacturing sector competes globally, often with unfair or subsidized global competition, and even a relatively small cost increase can impact competitiveness and result in lost jobs and exports.”

-The Industrial Energy Consumers of America

More transparency and accountability is needed to determine the full impact EPA's major energy-related regulations will have on jobs, energy prices and our nation's economy

- The [Energy Consumers Relief Act of 2013](#) (H.R. 1582) will help ensure energy costs and economic and job impacts are given appropriate consideration in relation to future EPA regulations.
- Independent and thorough review by federal departments with expertise in energy and economic analysis, led by the Department of Energy, will serve as a check against rules that may cause significant adverse harm to our economy and jobs.
- The bill will protect consumers from higher energy prices by providing oversight of EPA's most expensive rules that regulate the production, supply, distribution or use of energy.
- There should be transparency for those Americans who cannot afford a lobbyist but whose livelihoods may be impacted by costly new regulations. The American people cannot afford to have jobs shipped overseas.
- More rationality, transparency, and accountability must be brought to the EPA and its rule-making process.

If you have questions or would like to cosponsor H.R. 1582, please contact Chris Gillott in Congressman Bill Cassidy's office at Chris.Gillott@mail.house.gov or at 202-225-4229